

26078—Continued.

Distribution.—This species occurs in South Africa and was originally described from "Gaaup," in the district of Beaufort, Cape Colony. It has since been found in various localities from the vicinity of Lydenburg, Transvaal Colony, southward, and westward to the banks of Orange River in Little Namaqualand. In the central region of Cape Colony it is found at elevations of 3,000 feet.

26109. ZIZYPHUS SATIVA Gaertn.**Chinese date.**

From Chekiang Province, China. Presented by Mr. J. H. Judson, Hangchow, China. Received April 21, 1908. Numbered October 6, 1909.

"I can not say whether these plants are of a named variety or not. The Chinese have three kinds on the market, which they call red, black, and honey dates." (*Judson.*)

26110 and 26111.

From Beirut, Syria. Presented by Mr. A. E. Day, professor of natural science, The Syrian Protestant College. Received October 8, 1909.

Seeds of each of the following:

26110. CUCURBITA PEPO L.

"*Kusa.*" See No. 22810 for description.

26111. CUCUMIS SATIVUS L.**Cucumber.**

"We eat freely of this cucumber, and it is a common sight to see a Syrian child one or two years old chewing away at one; it does not seem to hurt them." (*Day.*)

26112. DIOSPYROS DISCOLOR Willd.**Mabola fruit.**

From Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. William S. Lyon, Gardens of Nagtajan, Manila. Received October 11, 1909.

"A small tree, native of the Philippine Islands, introduced into India and cultivated in gardens, especially in Vizagapatam. The fruit is like a large quince and in some places is called mangosteen; its proper name should be the *Mabola* fruit. It is agreeable and has a pink-colored fleshy rind." (*Extract from Watt, Dictionary of Economic Products of India, vol. 3, p. 138.*)

See No. 19216 for previous introduction and description.

26115. MUCUNA GIGANTEA (Willd.) DC.

From Buntal, at the mouth of Sarawak River, Sarawak, Borneo. Presented by Mr. J. C. Moulton, curator, Sarawak museum. Received October 12, 1909.

Black. See No. 25514 for distribution.

26116. CRATAEGUS AZAROLUS L.

From Zichron-Jacob, near Haifa, Palestine. Presented by Miss Rifka Aaronsohn, through Mr. A. Aaronsohn. Received October 4, 1909.

"Arabian name za'arur. This species is very abundant throughout the Orient, where a great many varieties and forms of it are found. It grows wild on the slopes of dry, arid hills, preferably amongst calcareous rocks. It is a shrub with spiny branches from 1.5 to 4 or 5 meters in height, with a diameter of 10 to 30 centimeters. It is rather a slow grower.

"In the spring it bears dense corymbs of white flowers which are pleasantly fragrant. The size of the fruits varies in different varieties. Some have fruits as large